#### RANGE PAYLOAD DIAGRAM

Prof. Rajkumar S. Pant Aerospace Engg. Deptt.

#### Sources:

Fielding, J. P., Introduction to Aircraft Design, Cambridge Aerospace Series 11, 1999 Ackert, S., Aircraft Payload-Range Analysis for Financiers, Aircraft Monitor, 2013

#### **Definitions**

- Range
  - Distance that an a/c can cover during flight
- □ Payload:
  - Total weight for which airline gets "paid"
    - 。 Passengers, Baggage, Cargo
- □ Trade-off between Range & Payload
  - Range-Payload Diagram

Depends on perspective!

#### **AIRCRAFT WEIGHT BREAKDOWN**

#### **Manufacturer's Perspective**

- Maximum Ramp Weight (MRW)
- Maximum Takeoff Weight (MTOW)
- Maximum Landing Weight (MLW)
- □ Maximum Zero Fuel Weight (MZFW)
- □ Authorized Limit v/s Structural Limit

#### **Operator's Perspective**

- Manufacturer's Empty Weight (MEW)
- Standard Items (SI)
  - Unusable fuel, Engine oil, Toilet fluids & Chemicals
  - Fire extinguishers & emergency O<sub>2</sub> equipment
  - Galley structures & Supplementary electronic eqpt.
- Operator Items (OI)
  - Crew + Baggage, Documents, Seats, Life Rafts & Vests
  - Food and Beverages
- Operating Empty Weight (OEW)
  - OEW = MEW + SI + OI
- Maximum Payload
  - Passengers + Baggage + Cargo

## Boeing 737-800

Certified Weight	Operational Max. (1000 lb)	Structural Max. (1000 lb)
MRW	156.2	174.9
MTOW	155.5	174.2
MLW	144.0	146.3
MZFW	136.0	138.3



AE-332M / 714

sule-5

## Typical Aircraft weight build-up

$$\square$$
 W<sub>ramp</sub> = W<sub>warmup</sub> + W<sub>taxi</sub> + W<sub>TORun</sub> + W<sub>TO</sub>

$$\square$$
 W<sub>TO</sub> = W<sub>pay</sub> + W<sub>fuel</sub>+ W<sub>Ops-empty</sub>

$$\square$$
 W<sub>Ops-empty</sub> = W<sub>str</sub> + W<sub>crew</sub>+ W<sub>Ops. Items</sub>

$$\square$$
 W<sub>Ops. Items</sub> = W<sub>F&B</sub> + W<sub>mags</sub> + W .....

$$\square$$
 W<sub>pay</sub> = W<sub>pax</sub> + W<sub>baggage</sub> + W<sub>cargo</sub>

- □ Limitations on W<sub>pay</sub>
  - Volume
  - Structural strength of Cargo bay



Source: http://i.ytimg.com/vi/ZJYHwnV-nO4/maxresdefault.jpg

# Example of Weight Build-up Avro-RJ 100 Whisperjet Regional Jet Transport Aircraft

## Weight Build-up

		10/01/50	538-03	CHARTMA
			9790000	155,08976
				~
55 0.05 72	THE REAL PROPERTY.			CS
Sep 2000 441	DOMESTIC:			
200				
20000000	10:533.TE-01	4 (3 (3)		
40.00	HC20000-80	S PERSON		acestrale

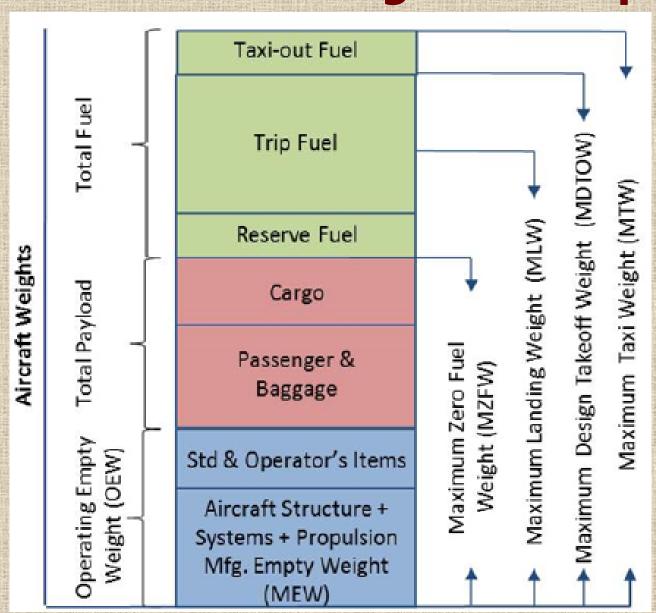
Max Takeoff		/ITOW	44226

- Max Landing Weight MLW 40143
- Max Zero Fuel Weight MZFW 37422
- Operating Empty Weight OEW 25600
- Max Fuel Capacity = 11728 liters
- Max. no of Passengers
   n<sub>pax</sub>
   112

#### Calculated Values

- Max Payload Weight = (MZFW-OEW) MPW 11822
- Max Fuel Weight
   MFW
   9242
- □ Payload + Fuel = MTOW-OEW 18626

## **Aircraft Weight Buildup**



#### **Maneuver Allowances**

- □ Engine start & Pre-taxi checks
- □ Taxi (all engines)
- □ Takeoff (estimate)
- □ Approach & Land
- □ WARMUP + TAXI + TAKEOFF

300kg

18 kg

89 kg

50 kg

143 kg

#### Weight Breakdown @ Max Payload

Ramp Weight

44526

Warmup + Taxi + Takeoff

300

Takeoff Weight

44226

Payload

11822

。112 Pax @ 95 kg each

10640

Cargo

1182

Fuel

6804

Reserve Fuel (assumed 0.85\* Fuel)

1021

Operating Empty Weight

25600

Structure

23925

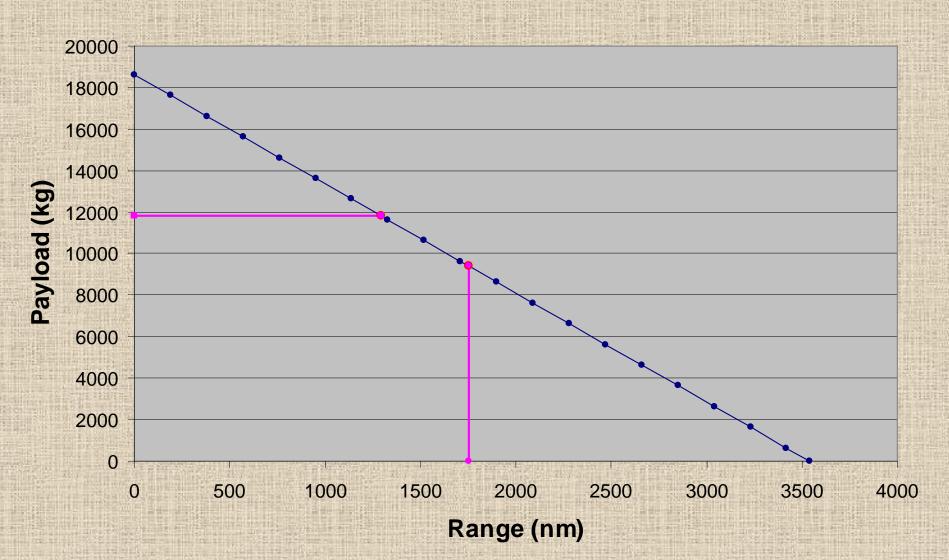
Crew

375

Ops Items

1300

## Range-Payload Diagram Avro-RJ-100 aircraft (Assuming Payload + Fuel = 18626 kg, and 0.19 nm/kg)



#### Two important points

- All Fuel is not useable!
  - Missed Approach, Diversion & Hold
  - Navigational errors and en Route weather 10.0%
  - Trapped Fuel
     1.5%
    - Mission Fuel = Total Fuel Reserve Fuel = 0.85\*Total Fuel
- Specific Range is not constant!
  - Increases as aircraft becomes lighter

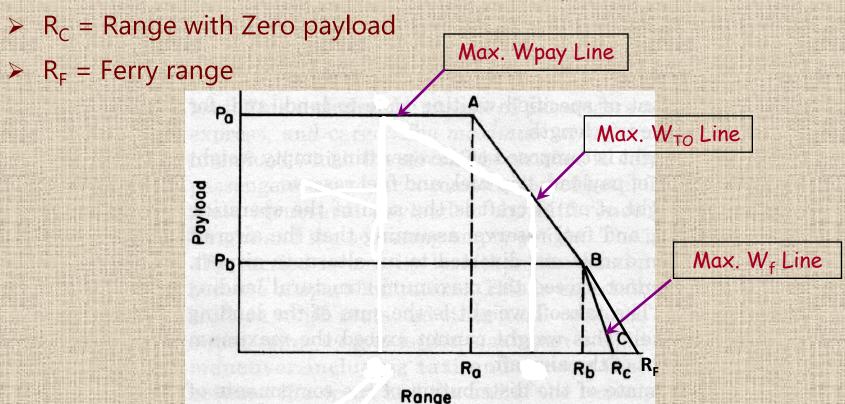
3.5%

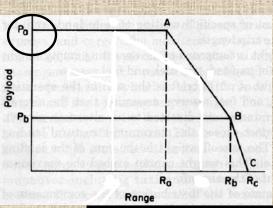
## Three types of Range

- Harmonic Range
  - Range with maximum possible payload
- Ferry Range
  - Range with zero payload, and including reserve fuel
- Gross Still Air Range
  - Range assuming all the mission fuel is utilized for cruise flight alone

#### RPD calculation

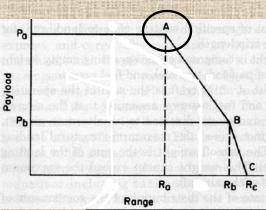
- > P<sub>a</sub> = MPW & R<sub>a</sub> = Harmonic Range = max Range @ P<sub>a</sub>
- ➤ If we need Range > R<sub>a</sub>, Tradeoff between W<sub>pay</sub> & W<sub>fuel</sub>
  - ightharpoonup R<sub>b</sub> = Range with Max Fuel & W<sub>pay</sub> of P<sub>b</sub>
- > If we need more Range than R<sub>b</sub>, Reduce W<sub>payload</sub>





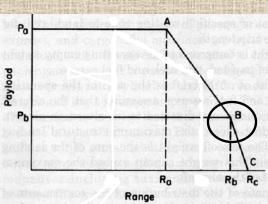
## RPD Calculation Point - P<sub>a</sub>

Pt.	Payload	TOW	FW	Range
Pa	MPW	MZFW	Zero	Zero



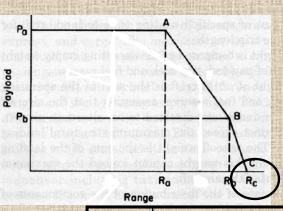
## RPD Calculation Point A

F	Pt.	Payload	TOW	FW	Range
Δ		MPW	MTOW	MTOW- MPW	(FW-RF)*SR
				-OEW	



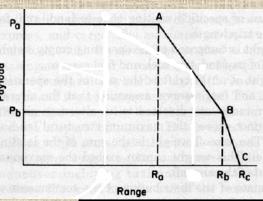
## RPD Calculation Point B

Pt.	Payload	TOW	FW	Range
В	MTOW	MTOW	MFW	(MFW-RF)*SR
	-OEW			
	-MFW			



## RPD Calculation Point C

Pt.	Payload	TOW	FW	Range
С	Zero	OEW+MFW	MFW	FW*SR



#### **RPD Calculation Table**

Pt.	Payload	TOW	FW	Range
Pa	MPW	MZFW	Zero	Zero
A	MPW	MTOW	MTOW- MPW -OEW	(FW-RF)*SR
В	MTOW -OEW -MFW	MTOW	MFW	(MFW-RF)*SR
С	Zero	OEW+MFW	MFW	FW*SR

AE-332M / 714 Aircraft Design

Capsule-5

#### RPD calculation for Avro RJ-100

Note: Assuming SR = 0.19 nm/kg

MTOW = 44226 MPW = 11822 MFW = 9242

OEW = 25600 RF = 1386 MZFW = 37422

Pt.	Payload	TOW	FW	Range
Pa				
Α				
В				
С				

#### RPD calculation for Avro RJ-100

Note: Assuming SR = 0.19 nm/kg

MTOW = 44226 MPW = 11822 MFW = 9242

OEW = 25600 RF = 1386 MZFW = 37422

Pt.	Payload	TOW	FW	Range
Pa	11822		Zero	Zero
Α	11822	44226		
В		44226	9242	
С	Zero		9242	

#### RPD calculation for Avro RJ-100

Note: Assuming SR = 0.19 nm/kg

MTOW = 44226 MPW = 11822 MFW = 9242

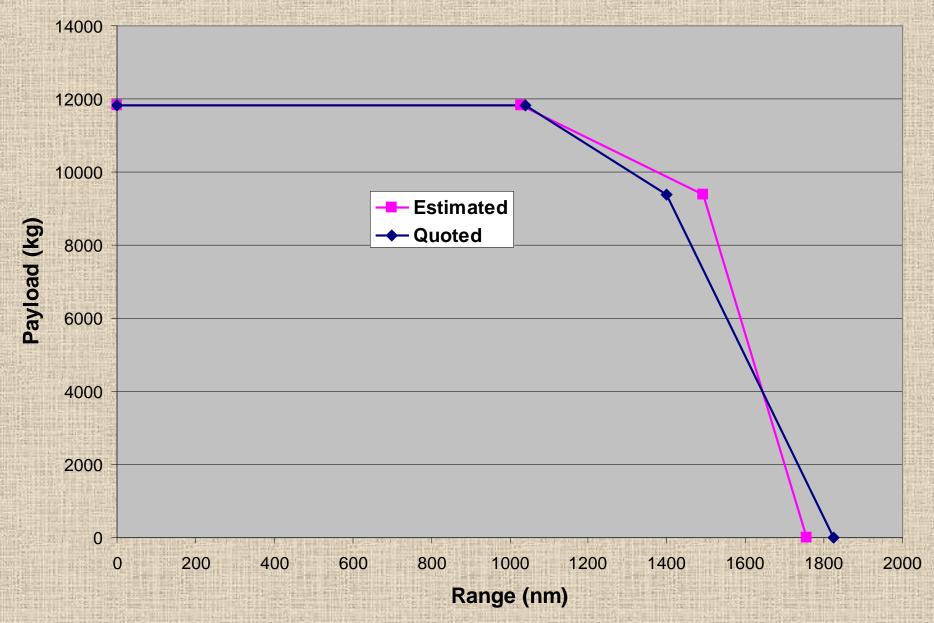
OEW = 25600 RF = 1386 MZFW = 37422

Pt.	Payload	TOW	FW	Range
Pa	11822	37422	Zero	Zero
Α	11822	44226	6804	1029
В	9384	44226	9242	1493
С	Zero	34842	9242	1756

#### **Actual RPD of Avro-RJ-100**



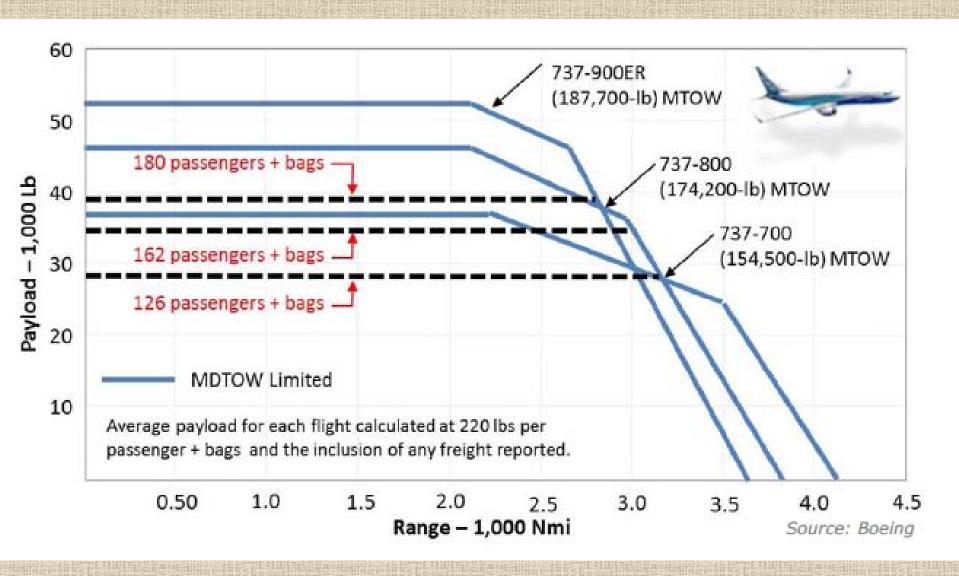
#### Quoted v/s Estimated RPD for Avro-RJ-100



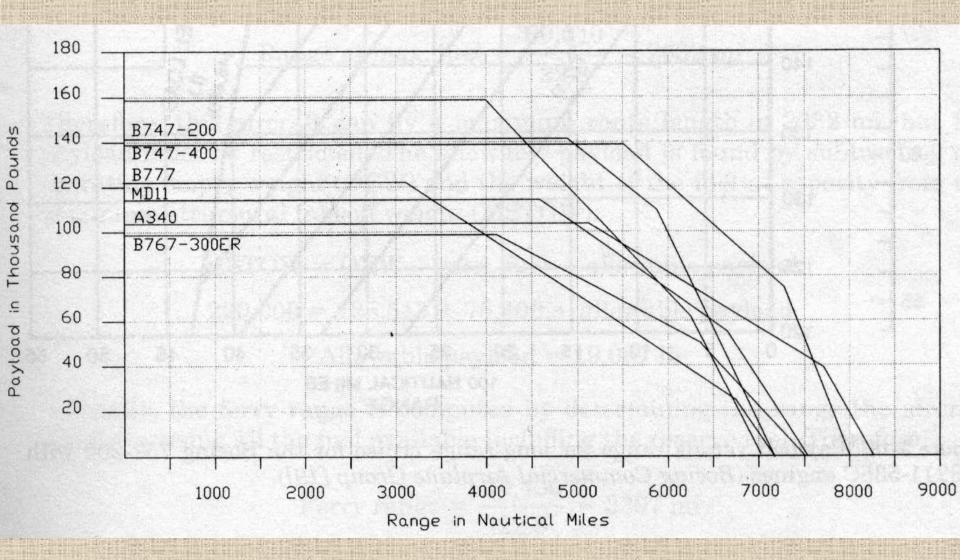
## **Factors affecting RPD**

- Flight altitude
- Speed
- Powerplant
- Fuel
- Amount of reserve fuel to be carried
- En-route Meteorological conditions
  - For comparison of different aircraft, Payload range curves are usually shown for a standard day, no wind and long range cruise conditions

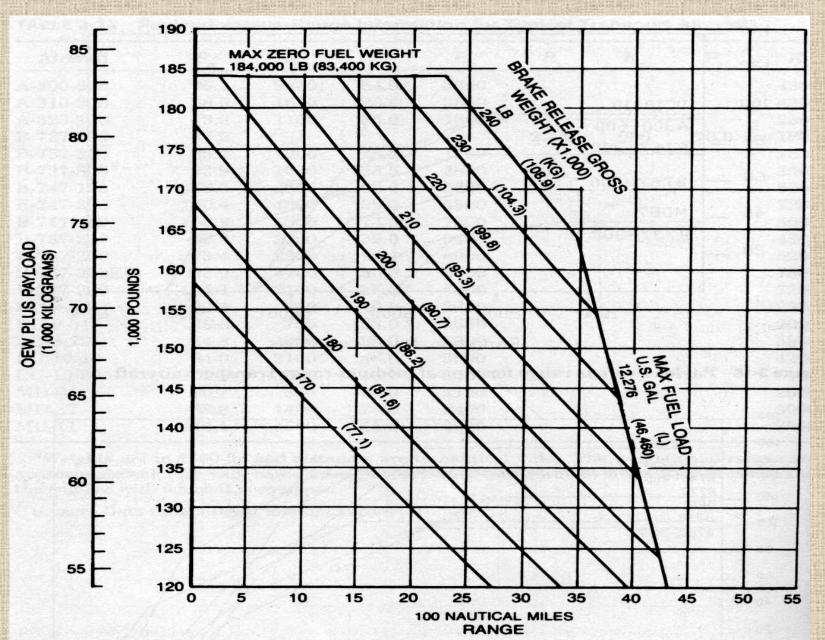
#### RPD for B-737 NG Family



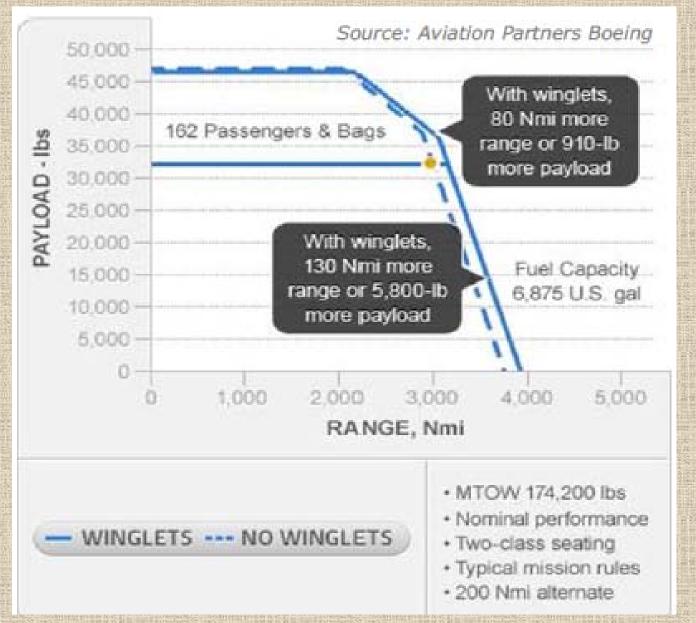
#### RPD for some Long-Range Transport a/c



#### RPD for B-757-200 with RB-211-535C



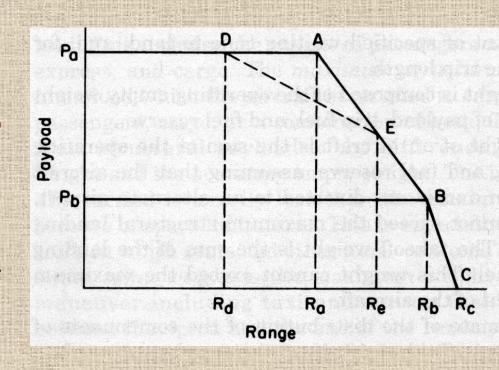
#### Effect of Winglets on RPD of B737-800

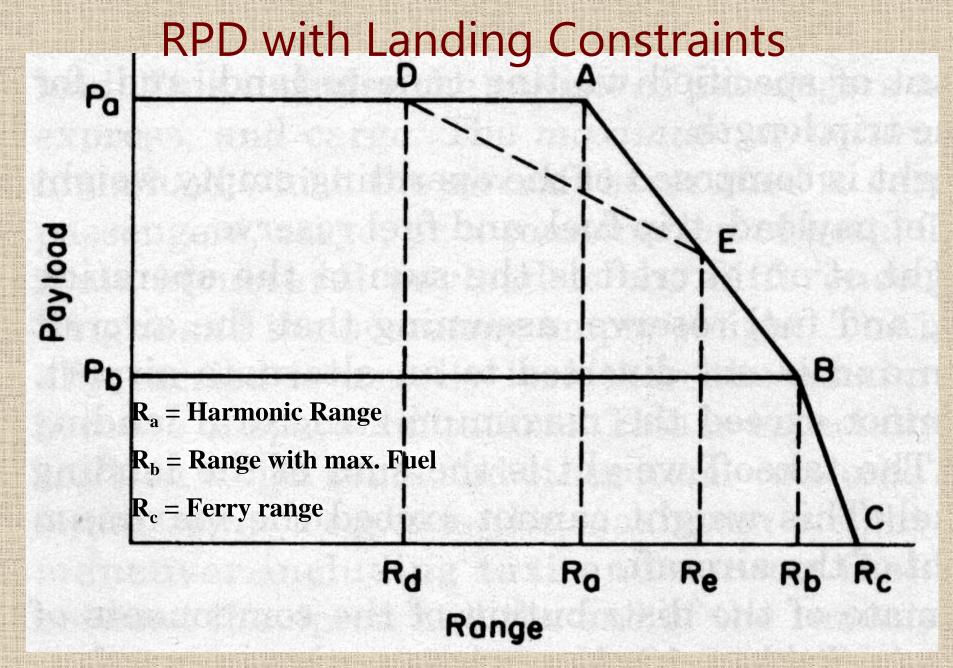


#### Effect of MLW on RPD

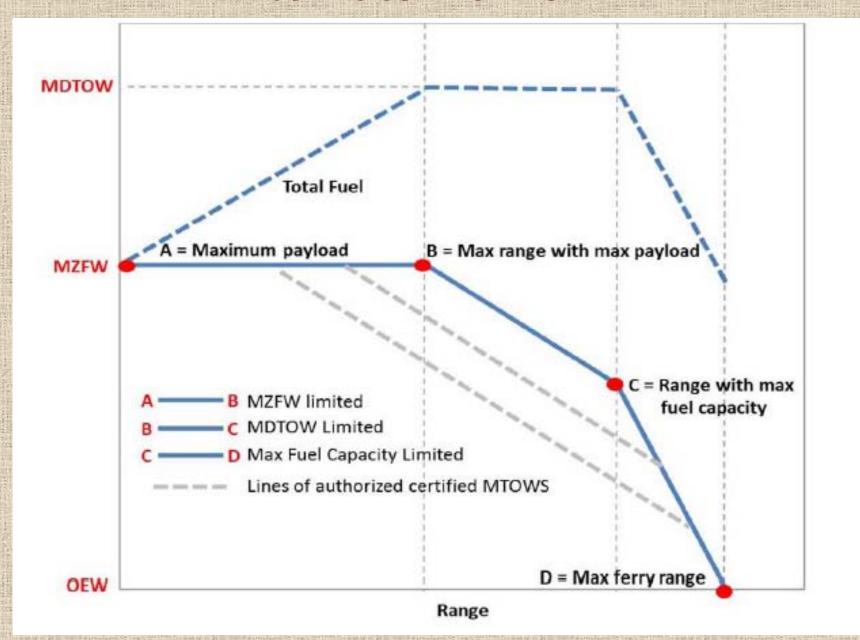
- MLW dictates Range
- $\rightarrow$  At D, W<sub>Land</sub> = permitted W<sub>TO</sub>
- $\triangleright$  Range =  $R_d$
- > Line DE for payload tradeoff
- Curve DEBC is the RPD

Rather than AEBC





#### Alternate view of RPD



- 1. Fielding, J. P., *Introduction to Aircraft Design*, Cambridge Aerospace Series 11, 1999.
- 2. Horonjeff, R., McKelvey, F., Sproule, W., Young, S., *Planning and Design of Airports*, 5<sup>th</sup> edition, McGraw Hill Professional, 2010
- 3. Ackert, S., Aircraft Payload-Range Analysis for Financiers, Aircraft Monitor, April 2013

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

## Self-Study Assignment

Range Payload Diagram